

THE EVENING CRITIC.  
ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1868.

**Special Weather Bulletin.**  
For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, variable winds, lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature.

**Death of Mrs. S. A. Griffin.**  
Died, at her late residence, 1018 M street southeast, at 1 o'clock this morning, Mrs. S. A. Griffin, beloved wife of Mr. R. C. Griffin, in the forty-first year of her age.

It is with sincere regret and the tenderest sympathy toward the bereaved family of the deceased and toward their friends that we record the death of this most estimable lady. A noble woman, a devoted wife and a fond mother, she had won and held the love and admiration of all who knew her. Throughout her life she devoted herself to acts of charity and kindly work.

Her death causes a void that can never be filled again, and the only words of sympathetic consolation that can be extended to the family, in this, the sad hour of their bereavement, are those of the royal prophet, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

**Accident to an Officer.**  
There seems to be a fatality existing between Officer Breen and horses. It was but a short time ago that he narrowly escaped death by reason of his fiery, untamed steed running away with him. It was only last Saturday that he was seized by all of the Virginia detectives and police by capturing the horse thief and jail-breaker of the Old Dominion, John Walker, and it was only yesterday that while waiting his horse and animal became seized with an insane idea to visit the Smithsonian building and dashed in that direction from Louisiana avenue.

The negro boy who was watering Officer Breen's horse had taken the bit from the animal's mouth, and it was just at that perilous point that the horse decided to engage in the study of natural history and "do" the Smithsonian. The officer was unable to control the steed, and at a breakneck pace was carried along, and as they reached the entrance near the old canal, the animal ran against one of the old pillars, and fracturing its skull, fell, hurling Officer Breen to the ground and striking him senseless. It was at first supposed that both the horse and the policeman were killed, but, fortunately, neither are in danger of death. The horse's head has been reattached, and the veterinary surgeon is of the opinion that it will certainly recover. Officer Breen was stunned, but no bones were broken, and he is on deck to-day.

**River News.**  
Sixteen vessels arrived at the various wharves of the city to-day. Their cargoes consisted of lumber, wood and coal, 230,000 feet of lumber were consigned to T. W. Riley, 77 cords of wood to Johnson Brothers, 34 cords of wood to G. Sheriff, 118 tons of hard coal to S. Emery, 160 tons of hard coal to Stephen Rector, 102 tons of hard coal to Clark & Given, 278 tons of hard coal to Johnson Brothers, and 238 tons to Carter & Son.

The names of schooners arriving to-day are J. E. Williams, Sunny Smith, Oliver Underwood, John Sadler, Mount Vernon, Rush Price, J. M. Johnson, J. M. Biting, W. Bell, J. W. Oliver, Farmer's Friend, Express, Five Sisters, Mary Jane, Odd-Fellow.

Capt. Gwinn Harris is at present Fish Inspector for the Health Office of the District.

**Fully Exonerated.**  
In the case of Louis Bagger and August Petersen, charged with opening and embossing a letter belonging to a Mr. Ennis, in the Criminal Court to-day, Mr. A. K. Browne made a statement that he had been pressing for a trial for weeks, and had spent the money of the defense in trying to get the prosecuting detective witness here. Assistant District-Attorney Perry consulted with Mr. Ennis, and he stating that he believed the witness had come from a mistake on the part of the accused, Mr. Perry announced that he was unwilling to prosecute the case further.

**Serious Accident to a Mail Coach.**  
W. F. Costello, of Barboursville, Ky., a well-known agent for mail contractors, left this city three days ago on a northern trip. At Norristown, Pa., while stepping on a train, he was thrown under the wheels, and his right foot amputated at the ankle and serious cuts about the head and body were also inflicted. Costello was brought back to this city this morning suffering terribly from his injuries.

**Ex-Senator Bruce.**  
In conversation with THE CRITIC this morning, stated that he had received hundreds of letters and telegrams from Mississippi from residents of all classes, colors and politics deeply deploring the attempted assassination, denouncing the deed and expressing their sincere hope of the President's recovery. These letters and telegrams came to Register Bruce from both white and colored people, Democrats and Republicans.

**Transfers of Real Estate.**  
Deeds were filed to-day as follows: John T. Arms and wife to William J. Walker, W. Waring and Robert Johnson, trustees, lots 22 and 23, Harkness subdivision square 336, \$2,325; Rudolph Elchhorn and wife to Maria P. Condon, lot 31, square 620, \$5,000; Joseph Lee and wife Charles Beardsley, part of lot 8, square 31, \$1,457.

**Marriage Licenses.**  
Marriage licenses have been issued as follows: Robert R. Carter and Lucie B. Brown; Francis G. Giese and Jeannette B. Oliver; Charles Co. Md. Jere M. Addison, of Baltimore, and Liberta Harris, of Alexandria, Va.; John McGuire, city, and Kate A. Sanley, New York; Harry Standiford; Alexandria, Va., and Imogene Le Preux, city.

**Feared Result of Carrying a Rod.**  
Richard Ward was overcome by the heat while at work on the Georgetown market house yesterday. His injuries were pronounced very dangerous.

**English Serge Pants, \$4.50.**  
blue and black. George Spransy, 507 Seventh street northwest.

**National Hotel Arrivals.**  
H. N. Bryan, G. B. Bryan, Philadelphia; H. Moss, R. Bayard, A. H. DeMott, C. H. Beshar, T. F. Kearney, W. J. Johnson, M. H. Bowman, W. R. Morrison, C. W. Poulson, New York; J. W. Roper, J. C. Read, P. Wise and wife, Florida; G. P. Nelson and wife, E. E. Wheeler, H. J. Thayer, B. Van Liew, Chicago; Mrs. C. F. McKenna, Pittsburgh; Mrs. B. W. Hunter, Virginia; E. Stern, W. T. Lassar, Baltimore; J. W. Lillard, Knoxville; W. W. Strohm, Grafton, N. M.

**Matilda Brown, colored woman** living in Bates' alley, brought to the Seventh precinct station last night a white female infant, which had been left in her charge by its mother. One of the officers took charge of the baby and found a home for it.

**Richard Horan, George Hill, Michael Leonard and William Myers** were assigned to-day before Judge Snell for pounding and beating Thomas Kelley at a picnic at Lott's garden in such a manner as to inflict injuries of a serious character. Kelley stood up to-day covered with scratches, bruises and cuts and saw Horan, Hill and Leonard sentenced to six months each. Myers was dismissed.

## THE "STAR" DENOUNCED.

**What Colonel Harry Riddleberger Says of an Outrageous Falsehood.**  
Washington Republican.

A representative of the *Republican* called on Colonel Harry Riddleberger at the Arlington Hotel last evening, and asked him if he had seen the report in the *Evening Star* of a purported assembling of Readjuster leaders to consult with Secretary Blaine on the situation in Virginia.

Said the Colonel: "I have seen the report in the *Star* and its contents, and there is no foundation for either."

"Made out of whole cloth, is it?"  
"Yes, sir; I never thought of nor did any one suggest to me such an indelicate thing as approaching Secretary Blaine or any other member of the President's political household on Virginia matters. I cannot understand how the *Star* could attribute such a purpose to those who are as sincerely affected by the calamity as any member of its staff."

"Then your meeting with other Readjuster leaders was purely accidental?" said the *Republican*.  
"Precisely. As for Colonel Brady, I met him here, and he called my attention to the *Star* report. I told me he was here on business connected with his office of collector at Norfolk. To my knowledge he has been a half-dozen times at the White House to inquire after the President's condition, and I have not heard him speak of a visit or communication with any one on Virginia political matters."

"Then there's not a scintilla of truth in the *Star's* statement?"  
"There is just about as much foundation for what the *Star* says of me in this connection as there was for the interview which one of your city journals published some weeks ago, in which I was taken to place on Fifteenth street, when I had been at home for three weeks previous, and had not uttered a sentence it contained to a human being."

"Do you intend to ask the *Star* to correct the matter?"  
"Oh yes. We have been so long subjected to misrepresentation that we feel like letting everything correct itself."

## THE COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**—William H. Harrison, colored, indicted for an assault with intent to commit a rape on Edie May Bennett, on the 9th of June last, pleaded not guilty.

James Curtis, indicted for assault with intent to kill Thos. Robinson, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and by consent pleaded guilty of assault, and was sentenced to one year in jail.

Wm. D. Neale, burglary and larceny from premises of Harris H. Folsom. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to three years at Auburn, N. Y., penitentiary. Adjourned.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**—To-day—Kendall vs. Cannon, Galt & Co. vs. Tolson and Herford vs. Terry et al., judgment by default. Kendall vs. Davis, judgment of condemnation against garnishees. Shirley vs. Knox commissioner, &c.; action for commission of \$200; trial resumed.

**EQUITY COURT.**—To-day—Libbey vs. Naylor; Frank Latham allowed to be party complainant. Hawes vs. Hawes; testimony ordered taken before J. M. Izama, examiner. Masses vs. Masses, dismission of bill. Denton vs. Duffin; receiver directed to offer lands at public sale. Power vs. Power; P. D. appointed guardian ad litem; Lillie vs. Lillie; reference to examiner C. T. Rowe ordered. Williams vs. Williams; reference to auditor. Bone vs. Bone; pro confesso vacated with leave to answer in 30 days. Denton vs. Denton et al.; attachment ordered to issue for defendant, Emanuel Mason, Parley vs. Young; sale finally satisfied. Simmons vs. Dauglass; report of commissioners confirmed. Conkle vs. Scaggs; leave to withdrawn demurrer and file answer granted. Rees vs. Wallack; revival of bill, &c., granted.

## LACONIC LOCALS.

I. D. BACH reports that his pocket was picked of \$130 while standing on the sidewalk on F street yesterday.

T. D. BACH, U. S. N., who is registered at the Elkhart House, was yesterday relieved of \$130 by a pickpocket while standing in front of the hotel.

The splendid photographs of the assassin Giteau are a standing tribute to the energy and artistic skill of Washington's famous photographer, Prof. C. M. Bell.

MISS MINNIE EWAN and Carrie Bender, Messrs. John O. Pugh, W. B. Daniels, and E. H. Hay left for Winchester to-day to give a performance to-night, consisting of a concert and the opera of "Cox and Box."

NELLIE CARROLL, fainting while riding in a summer car on Pennsylvania avenue about one o'clock last night, and fell violently into the street. She was carried to Stevens' drug store and subsequently to her home.

The conference between the representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Christian Association Building Company has failed to secure any settlement of the questions outstanding between them, and the matter will come to the courts. The Christian Association is now without a home, as the owners of the building at Ninth and D streets, built under the auspices of the Christian Association, deny that the association has any right of occupancy there except upon the payment of the rent fixed by the company which owns the building.

## OUR \$10 SUITS.

are unequalled. Eisman Bros., corner Seventh and E.

## DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NOTES.

—Permits for improving their dwellings have been given to Mrs. Blecker, George Rodas and Mrs. Cavanaugh.

—George L. Reddy will build a two-story brick dwelling on C street northeast, near Sixth, at a cost of \$1,500.

—Five hundred dollars was to-day added to the fund for the maintenance and repair of bridges in the District during the present fiscal year.

—J. F. Bradley was granted a permit to-day for building two two-story brick dwellings on L street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, at a cost of \$4,000.

—C. A. Schneider received a permit to-day for building a three-story brick dwelling of 22 feet front by 32 depth, on H street northwest, near Eighteenth, at an expense of \$7,500.

—The Chief of the Fire Department states that there is no truth in the statement that arrangements have been made for procuring the public by the method of the fire alarm bells of a sudden change in the condition or the death of the President. This is so popularly believed that it is thought worth while to contradict it.

—In reply to complaints from the owners of trees that the Parking Commission is not on trimming them, the Commissioners replied to-day that the trees were legally under the control of the Parking Commission, but it was not usual for them to act in opposition to the will of the proprietors of the trees.

—THOMAS SHORTTS sought cool quarters in the District jail to-day with Judge Snell's advice as a consideration for carrying off a barber-shop. He entered the shop of Charles H. Pearson and got away with eight razors, shears, cologne bottles, towels, hair-brushes, combs, etc., which he landed at the police station, he conducted a perfect walking barber-shop and tonsorial parlor, with all modern improvements.

—MR. BACHE a naval officer and a resident of Philadelphia, to-day put the police upon the track of a pocketbook, containing between \$125 and \$125, which he lost in Driver's summer-garden.

## APPEALS TO HEAVEN.

**A Circular Letter to the Catholic Clergy Ordering Prayers for the President.**

The Most Rev. James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, has sent the following letter to the clergy of his archdiocese, which includes the District of Columbia:

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE, BALTIMORE, July 5, 1881.

REV. AND DEAR SIR: You in common with all others have heard with amazement and horror of the late attempted assassination of His Excellency the President of the United States. It is scarcely possible to imagine a deed more appalling to men or more iniquitous before God; for if it is such a crime to slay even a private citizen, what an enormity is it to attempt the death of one who, while representing the whole Nation, is also, as to matters temporal, the highest viceregent of God himself in the land, and the act of the assassin is the more heinous since he had neither a private grievance to avenge nor the semblance of a public wrong to redress, and our detestation of the wretch who has perpetrated this crime is increased when we add to the official dignity of the sufferer his accessibility and affability to all and his committing, like all his predecessors, his personal safety entirely to the good will and good sense of those over whom he presides. Well may we stand aghast when in this crime and in another like crime perpetrated a few months ago, we see the mischief of which a single individual is capable when he has once ceased to fear God, to value man, or to dread the consequences of giving free scope to his passions. In the fact, then, that this most vicious deed, we are called upon to express at once our loathing of the crime and our deep sympathy with him whom this crime has placed in such great suffering and such imminent peril, for while the Catholic Church is happily above all parties, and is far from being in the least interested in the person of the very transient, and, as a rule, not very momentous questions as to which of these parties are at issue, yet none more than the Catholic Church inculcates respect for every duly constituted authority, or more reprobates or threatens everything by which such authority is established.

You will therefore, with all the power at your command, urge our people to pray during mass and other times for the recovery of His Excellency, and on Sunday next, should he still survive, you will say in his behalf, before and after mass, and from all your pulpits, that may be, the Saints, as at once entreating God to spare his life, and also making an act of expiation for a crime which appertains to us as a Nation, and not only concerns, but furnishes us all.

Very faithfully your servant in Christ, JAMES, Archbishop of Baltimore.

## KEEP THE ROOM COOL.

**An East Indian Veteran Tells How to Do It.**

To the Editor of The Evening Critic:

DEAR SIR: The time seems opportune for reviving a subject which I treated some years ago in a New York paper, but which does not appear to have been considered of any consequence by our people. America is emphatically the empire of science. Ingenuity has been nearly exhausted in the production of machinery for saving human labor and contributing to human comfort. We have a hundred and one contrivances for making our houses warm, from the unsightly and obtrusive stove to the lumbering latrobe, but ventilation has been altogether disregarded. Even the simple plan of open a window a few inches below and as many above is not deemed worth attention, for in half the houses the upper division of the glass windows is hermetically sealed. Now that our beloved President is suffering the torture of cruel summer days, aggravated by the temperature of hot summer days and nights, his medical advisers seem at a loss to know how to moderate the heat of the atmosphere which he breathes. Why cannot at once suspend a punket, the hood-swinging fan which we use in India, and employ little colored boys to pull it to and fro, relieving each other at intervals? I have seen the happy contrivance in operation in Wallack's Theatre and several large stores in New York, where the heat is well kept down by chikery. There is no time now to introduce complication into the silent, mournful White House, but a good punket could be made and suspended in a few hours. A 3-inch frame, ten feet long and two or three broad, covered with sheeting, forms the punket. Hooks at the ends of the frame are used for hanging the punket, and a half-inch length, attach another rope to the centre of the lower bar of the frame, and let that rope be passed through an aperture in one of the bedroom doors or carried outside through the Venetians. A boy continually pulling the rope would produce a fine and continuous current of air. For nearly twenty years of my life I sat or slept under punkets in India, and never felt inconvenience from the warmth, even when the thermometer was from 90° to 100° in the shade. How else could we survive the heat? Should we suffer because it is a novel to my understanding, just put a carpenter into my hands and I will undertake that in a few hours the whole simple apparatus will be in full swing, without disturbing the poor patient. There must surely be in the Patent Office a variety of ventilators and thermometers, and it is a marvel to my definite comprehension how so practical and ingenious a people as those with whom I have the happiness to live have disregarded their employment, supposing them to be susceptible of application to the intended purpose.

J. H. SIDONS.

14 DUROIR PARK, Washington, July 7, 1881.

## EVERYTHING SERENE, HAPPY AND PROMISING.

Secretary Windom spent some time up stairs in conversation with Mrs. Garfield and her daughter, who were waiting to be informed a Critic man "that everything is serene, happy and promising."

The Spanish Minister, Hon. Emory Spear, of Georgia; Rev. Dr. Power, Major Brock, Col. A. Webster, Judge Magbee, of Florida, were also among the callers. Relatives and friends, giving the latest particulars of the President's health, were sent off this morning by Mr. Montgomery.

Secretary Blaine was the last of the Cabinet ministers to appear at the White House. He called about noon, and remained quite a long time.

## Vermont in Deep Sorrow.

Hon. James M. Tyler, of Brattleboro, Vt., telegraphs: "Vermont is in deep sorrow, and the people want to be kept constantly advised of the President's condition." A copy of each bulletin is telegraphed to him.

## The President Continues Bright and Cheerful.

His appetite is still good, and he frequently jokes about not getting enough to eat. In compliance with his request, he was given a bowl of oatmeal gruel this morning, which he dispatched with evident relish. When Dr. Boynton called this morning the President recognized him and instantly and at once questioned him.

## About His Aged Mother.

and his young boys. "What news do you bring me from them?" he asked.  
"Good news. They are all doing well, and do not seem to doubt that you will recover," said Dr. Boynton.  
"What do you think of me, doctor?" inquired the President.  
"Why, that you are going to pull through, of course," was the cheerful response.  
"Well, I'm glad you think so, because I have thought so all along," said the President.

## What the President Enters.

Dr. Reymann, who arrived at the White

House at 12 o'clock for the next consultation, says that they are now giving the President gruel, and in compliance with his request will let him try a small piece of beefsteak this afternoon. Dr. Reymann states that the cooling apparatus placed in the President's room yesterday afternoon has proved very satisfactory so far.

**Temperature Has Been Reduced.**  
Several degrees and the apartment is cool and pleasant. One of Jennings' refrigerating apparatus, which was ordered from Boston by telegraph yesterday afternoon, is expected to reach here some time during the day. It operates upon pretty much the same principle as the apparatus now in use, and consists of porous cloths, suspending from a turban wheel into tanks of ice water, which are absorbed into the cloth and then evaporated by the action of the air. The apparatus has been approved by the highest medical authorities as a means of securing a reduced and uniform temperature.

**An Exodus From the City.**  
The best indication that the President is considered practically out of danger is the general exodus from the city of newspaper correspondents, a large force of whom were sent here by the leading journals of the country to spend special assignments on the coming and results, and the discharge last night and departure from the city of a number of telegraph operators called here by the several companies from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The amount of work performed by the journalists and telegraphers was enormous. The officials in charge of the telegraph offices here say the number of words sent from Washington in press and private messages was unprecedented.

**Vice-President Arthur** still remains in the city. He has not yet seen the President. He hears from the patient hourly, but spends most of his time quietly at the residence of Senator Jones. The friends of the Vice-President say that he does not fear any attempt to take his life.

**An Absurd Story.**  
The story that a detective follows him to protect him from any contemplated attack is laughed at as absurd. The Vice-President will not leave the city until the President is declared entirely out of danger and he has personally seen the President.

**The Cranks.**  
Considerable talk was indulged in to-day with reference to the caprices of half-crazy individuals who roam around loose, and of whom this city has full share. A member of Congress, speaking of it, said that he considered such people dangerous at all times, and that they should be secured. "They may appear harmless," he said, "and roam around without injuring any one for years, but there is a danger that might happen on a sudden change of the moon. I am in favor of passing a law clothing the police with power to arrest, and the courts to convict such persons as tramps, or as suspicious and dangerous characters."

**Secretary Blaine.**  
The anxiety and constant watch over the President's condition has told greatly upon the physical condition of Secretary Blaine. He is worn and haggard looking and looks several years older than he did one week ago. The Secretary, for the first time since the shooting, took a long drive into the country yesterday afternoon, returning to the city refreshed. He retired early last night for his sleep, and the assumption of the last of the Cabinet officers to pay the usual early morning visit to the White House.

**The President's Physician.**  
Dr. D. W. Bliss, who is the principal physician at the President's bedside, has been pretty recently abused by his professional brethren for his alleged assumption of authority in the case. The following from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch is a brief but true statement of Dr. Bliss' career as a practitioner:

"Dr. D. W. Bliss, whose name figures in the White House bulletins as the surgeon in charge of the treatment of President Lincoln, was a Washington practitioner. He held a prominent position in the Medical Bureau during the war. An active Republican and a genial gentleman, he soon became the friend and companion of all the leading statesmen of his party in Washington. His practice is largely confined to the residence of the President. He has brought Grant through several narrow places, but his personal dislike for Hayes broke up his White House practice for several years. When Senator Morton's illness assumed an alarming shape he sent for Bliss and kept him at his bedside at Annapolis until his death. The late Matt Carpenter was his warmest friend. Some years ago the Doctor became prominent on account of his indorsement of a newly-discovered cancer cure known as Cundurango. It turned out badly, and the Doctor's jealous rivals made use of the matter in accordance with the best known ethics for destroying a professional brother, but the genius and skill of the man soon lifted him above the effects of that sort of malice. He enjoys the reputation of being the most scientific and most successful physician in Washington. The President could not be in better hands."

## THE ASSAULT ON JACKSON.

**What Benton Said of the Conduct and Motives of Richard Lawrence.**

Thomas H. Benton, in his "Thirty Years' View," all the workings of the American Government, emphatically describes the attempted assassination of President Jackson by Richard Lawrence. Commenting upon the motives of the babe assassin, Benton says: "It is clearly to be seen from this medical examination, the man who attempted the assassination of the President was one of those cases of which history presents many instances—a diseased mind acted upon by a general outcry against a public man. Lawrence was in the particular condition to be acted upon by what he heard against him, Jackson, a story of his employment—nervous, ill, mentally morbid, and with reason enough to argue regularly from false premises. He heard the President accused of breaking up the labor of the country, and believed it; of making money scarce, and he believed it; of procuring disloyal slaves, and he believed it; of being a tyrant, and he believed it; of being an obstacle to all relief, and he believed it. And coming to a regular conclusion from all these beliefs, he attempted to do what he believed the state of things required. He tried to do to the man whom he considered the sole cause of his own and the general calamity—the sole obstacle to his own and the general happiness. Hallucination of mind was evident; and the wretched victim of a dreadful delusion was afterward treated as insane, and never brought to trial. But the circumstance made a deep impression upon the public feeling, and irresistibly carried many minds to the belief in a superintending Providence, manifested in the extraordinary case of two pistols in succession—so well loaded, so coolly handled and so afterward fired with such readiness, force and precision—missing fire, each in its turn, when levelled eight feet at the President's heart."

## The President Enjoined Not to Talk.

Dr. Woodward put an injunction on the President talking this morning on the philosophical ground that talking caused an action of the diaphragm of the stomach, and was liable to irritate the liver, which was one of the principal things they were guarding against.

The President said he understood the explanation perfectly, and promised to comply with the injunction.

The CROCKET nobly walked the water at Cleveland in the yacht regatta, and won the Garden Challenge Cup.

## The Sick Man's Bed Changed.

The President has a change of bed. The one on which he has been lying was found to be too large and cumbersome, and a smaller and narrower bedstead, three-quarter size, has been substituted. It is much more convenient for the physicians, who find the President much easier to reach.

Another bed, a small patent hospital couch, arrived from Boston, and the President will be transferred to it some time this afternoon.

## VERY HOPEFUL.

**What Dr. Bliss Says of the Case This Afternoon.**

Dr. Bliss, at 2:15 p. m., says the President's chances for recovery are more than even, and if he progressed favorably until Monday next the great danger will be passed. Dr. Bliss further stated that the only things they have to fear now are secondary hemorrhages and pneumonia, and if he have the correct idea of the condition of the ball there is no danger of secondary inflammation. He is inclined to the belief that the ball entered on a level, struck a rib, and deflected downward, passing through the liver, lodging against the anterior wall of the stomach. There is very little discharge from the wound, and the adhesion is perfect. There is a slight exaceration toward night, but not at all alarming. The President has made a most remarkable journey in this case. Dr. Bliss says they don't fear an abscess near so much as pneumonia, that is, blood poisoning.

## Suits Her Alimony.

To-day Mrs. Sarah R. Nicholson, who obtained a divorce from Robert J. Nicholson October 5, 1880, filed a petition in the Supreme Court of the District, praying that said Robert be compelled to pay her twenty-five dollars a month alimony as then ordered by the court. She charges that said Robert has been and is in the employment of the U. S. Fish Commission, and that he is abundantly able to pay said alimony.

## Jail Cases About Cleared Out.

There were never before so few persons in the jail awaiting trial, there remaining but three. Assistant District-Attorney Perry said that he was willing to try these, but their counsel wished the cases to go over until the fall.

## Steam Roller Upset.

This afternoon, about 2 o'clock, the heavy steam roller employed on the concrete pavement in front of the City Hall was upset, and for a long time caused the stoppage of the cars of the F street line, its run from the track being a matter of difficulty on account of its great weight.

AMID THE enormous flood of writing that is descending upon this devoted land like a deluge, there is one little bit of literature that has never been sufficiently cooked up, or at least presented in a form suited to the public taste. It is the literary history of erudite New England. Segments of Plymouth Rock and the Mayflower have been bled, and respectfully speaking of *annals*, but the thing still needed is a complete history, or rather a sort of family tree of Yankee cleverness. The much-talked-of literary have been in reality a very close communion, the number of families of note is not very large, and it has even been strangely surmised that Ann Bradstreet, the first New England authoress, can be traced to the very great grandmother of a majority of the persons whose names are entitled to a place in the encyclopedia of literature. In Boston, of course, everybody knows who everybody else is, and just how they are generally cousins, but the outside barbarians have no opportunity of acquiring this branch of useful information. Dry-as-dust can render such a topic awfully awful by a severe course of footnotes, and a "pleasing" author can make the subject entirely uninteresting by the convenient assumption that the reader always understands exactly all points that he is too indolent to explain, but the theme we treated, would furnish matter for magazine development that might be even more eagerly welcomed by a grateful public than the celebrated notes upon the earliest Greek play from the pen of some learned son of the soil.

A PHILADELPHIA CRITIC has raised an unexpected objection to the site chosen in Fairmount Park for a monument to Washington. The site position seems remarkably well suited to the purpose, but it is already unlooked for throughout the whole vicinity as George's Hill, and the question is mooted whether foreign visitors will not universally stigmatize the local name as an intentioned disrespect to the memory of the father of his country. A Quaker brother and sister named George and Mary, unmarried, presented the ground to the city as a site commending an extended view of Philadelphia. It had descended to them by uninterrupted descent from the earliest settlers, and has been most fittingly known in honor of the family name as George's Hill. The coincidence in the title thus furnishes the old objection to a site otherwise most admirably suited by its altitude and position for the display of a monument.

PATRIOTIC HAMPEDES and dauntless Tells always step to the front when their country demands a deliverer and even now some brave soul occasionally breathes a defiance against the encroachments of the tyrant. Eternal vigilance must be the price of liberty in a land where loving mothers can bind the free limbs of their babes in multitudinous ruffles and fling the little creatures helplessly down beneath the advancing wheels of the car of Juggernaut, and high honor should be paid to the courageous protest uttered by the bride of groom who proclaim "No cards," while the solemn warning should be heeded that comes from the deathbed in that final appeal against folly in the pathetic last wish—"no flowers."

THE CRITIC yesterday noted the arrest of three colored men for cruelly compelling their mules to race, regardless of the facts that the bricks which they were pulling were heavy and the temperature was intensely hot. Judge Snell to-day decided that it was not proved that the animals were suffering, and that there was no criminal charge; so Broxton White and Reuben Brown (both black, in spite of their names), and Edward Coates, were dismissed, without a reprimand, to enjoy the famous pleasure of racing over-loaded mules in our temperate mid-day weather.

"GIVE US THIS DAY, OUR DAILY BREAD" is a prayer that has received the highest sanction as being the first requirement of human nature, and the recognition thus given to it by the authority of the Scripture can well find an echoing answer in the written laws of man. The legal defense for this natural and inalienable right of the people has been presented forcibly before the Supreme Court of Michigan in a recent case of grain gambling. In an attempt to get up a corner on wheat, one party lent another money under an agreement to share the profits. The lender sued to recover, but the court held that all such combinations, especially intended to artificially affect the price of any necessity of life, are illegal, and that any money advanced for the purchase of any such contract cannot be recovered by law.

**Pure and Unadulterated.**  
Old and reliable whiskeys for medicinal purposes can always be secured at James Tharp's, 818 F street.

WILLIAM BRIGHT, one of the gang of harness thieves, was sent to jail to-day for 60 days by Judge Snell for stealing a pair of reins and a martingale from Jacob West.

CHEAP LACE at A. Behrend's.

## CLOTHING.

**Hot Weather Specialties**  
AT  
THE AVENUE  
Clothing House,  
No. 939 Penna. Avenue.

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Suits in Drap d'Etat.    | Suits in French Serge. |
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| Suits in Summer Cheviot. | S                      |